

# THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XXVIII

ATLANTA, GA., SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 11, 1896.—TEN PAGES.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

## CLEVELAND IS AGAINST CUBA

He informs His Cabinet That He Will Defer Action

## ON THE CUBAN RESOLUTIONS

Has Decided To Act as a Mediator Between the Countries.

## THE FELTON-MADDUX CASE TAKEN UP

Mrs. Felton Made a Speech Before the Committee—But the Doctor's Case Is Very Weak.

Washington, April 10.—(Special)—The president told his cabinet today that he was against recognizing the belligerency of the Cubans. He will not act on the congressional resolutions for the present. He told the cabinet that he would communicate with the Spanish government, but gave his assistants no details. His plan is to endeavor to settle the difficulty by mediation. Very strong pressure has been brought to bear upon him by commercial interests in New York and elsewhere not to recognize the belligerency of the Cubans. These people think it would lead to a war scare and have a very damaging effect upon stocks and upon trade. They have represented to him that it would create a panic on the stock exchange. Mr. Whitney's visit here is to prevent that. He had a long talk with the president last night.

In consequence of all this the president has decided to mediate between the two warring peoples as he did in the Japan-China war and endeavor to settle the difficulty in some way. Just what proposition he will make to Spain is not known, but Mr. Cleveland thinks he can succeed in bringing the war to a close without going to the extent of arousing the ire of Spain. If the Spanish government declines to consider his propositions then he thinks it will be ample time to resort to the measure proposed by the congressional resolutions.

**Judge Lawson Coming Home.**  
Judge Lawson leaves for home tomorrow morning. He is going down on private matters, but will take occasion to look over the field politically. The judge reports that he will not submit to snap judgments being taken upon him. But further than his statement in these dispatches two days ago he says he has nothing to say for the present.

Colonel Moses returned from Georgia this morning. He reports the fourth district overwhelmingly for free coinage. He is evidently happy notwithstanding the several candidates who have announced against him, and feels assured of re-election and election.

**Colonel Cockerill in Washington.**  
Mr. Collier, president of the Atlanta position company, is here working in the matter of having the unexpended balance of the government appropriation for the work it did for the government. There is less than \$15,000 of this unexpended balance. The exposition company spent \$30,000 in grading the site and for water supply and sewerage of the government building. Mr. Collier is endeavoring to have the unexpended balance paid to the exposition company by the government officers. Falling in that, he will present it to congress through the Georgia congressmen and endeavor to have a resolution to that effect adopted.

**The Felton-Maddux Contest.**  
To an outside observer Judge Maddux, of Georgia, would appear to be in a pickle. He has a right on his hands to come back to congress, and he has a right on his hands to hold his present seat. To get back again he must fight Judge Milner, and when he defeats Milner for the nomination he must go against a popular in the election. These fights are now upon him. He is handling them skillfully, and while in all of it, at long range, he is forced to fight hard to hold his seat in the present.

**Mr. Felton wants the seat Judge Maddux has now.**  
He and Mrs. Felton are here making a fight for it on the alleged ground of right. In this fight they are aided by one of the shrewdest lawyers and politicians in the country—W. W. Dudley, formerly of Indiana. The argument in this case before the elections committee of the house today was one of the most interesting events of this congress.

**The Felton-Had No Evidence.**  
Dr. and Mrs. Felton and Colonel Dudley faced Judge Branham and Mr. Gus Fite, and the committee enjoyed a treat. Judge Maddux and his lawyers were the first to face a woman before an election committee of congress. You might think that is fun, bold reader, but it is not. Mrs. Felton is no ordinary woman. Indeed, I doubt if there be another woman in America with her skill and brains in handling a case. There is certainly no better politician, and you know a lawyer cannot handle a female opponent as he would a man. If Mrs. Felton had had any case she perhaps would have won it, but the dear old lady, unfortunately, had no game to which she could base her husband's conduct. She could not deliver any votes which should be thrown out by which Dr. Felton's vote could overcome that of the main speaker, being prompted by Mrs. Felton. The doctor sat by quietly listening. Colonel Dudley did well for the case he had, devoting most of his time to a description of the negro barbecue in Rome's election day and telling how every negro who voted for county bonds and Mr. Maddux was given a red ticket which entitled him to a barbecue dinner.

**Mrs. Felton Speaks.**  
At the conclusion of Colonel Dudley's remarks Mrs. Felton was given four minutes to reply to Mr. Fite's statement. She said the affidavit was in her handwriting, but she had merely acted as an amanuensis for Magistrate Gaines. Then she made a touching and tearful appeal to the committee. But for the fact that there is no evidence on Dr. Felton's side in this case which could be admitted into evidence, he could not have been disbarred from entering him to the seat the combined efforts of

Colonel Dudley and Mrs. Felton might have won.

But everything shows up for Judge Maddux, and Judge Branham and Mr. Fite argued the case exceptionally. The indications are that the committee will unanimously report Judge Maddux is entitled to hold his seat.

**The Fight Against Vandiver.**

The postmaster general will hear the Rome postmaster case tomorrow morning. Mr. Townsend, judge that Vandiver should not be sued, because he has been a dealer and because he played a friendly game of poker. Mr. Vandiver will show that he quit the liquor business some time ago. As to the fact that he has been a dealer and playing poker, he will make no defense, and poker being a popular game in administrative circles, this will add to his strength. The president himself, who finally passed upon this case, loves a little game of poker as much as any living man, and he thinks the man who has quit is a bad player. In a little game occasionally has not the right spirit. The only objection to Vandiver, the only thing the charges which have counted against him, is that he conducted himself in a manner that, and does not intend to do so again, the chances are that he will get his appointment.

**The Southern Federal Prison.**

Senator Bacon has assurances from the judiciary committee that on Monday his bill appropriating \$100,000 for the location of the site and the commencement of work on the new federal prison will be read into the record. The senator will immediately present to the appropriations committee for addition to the civil bill. He has talked with members of that committee and thinks it is time to act. His present bill carries with it \$100,000, the principal to cover the site completed. The first appropriation is simply to start the work. Senator Bacon feels assured that the prison will be located in Georgia.

**Clifton Offered a Position.**

Colonel Bill Clifton, the "war horse of Chatham," is here. Colonel Bill has tendered a good-paying place in the interior department, which he will probably accept.

**E. W. B. PROPOSES MEDIATION.**

**OFFICIAL DISPATCH SENT TO MINISTER TAYLOR**

To Be Submitted to the Spanish Government—The Administration's Policy Set Forth.

New York, April 10.—A Tribune special from Washington says that an important dispatch, bearing on Cuban affairs, was sent to Madrid from the state department today. It was signed by Secretary Olney and addressed to Minister Taylor. In it the Cuban policy of the administration was laid down with detail and particularity.

The four principal points of the dispatch are:

First.—The president proposes mediation on the part of the United States looking to a settlement of existing differences between the Spanish government and the Cubans.

Second.—The dispatch refers to the correspondence between the state department and the Madrid authorities in 1870, in which Spain promised to institute governmental reforms in Cuba, which promises, it is said, have not been fulfilled.

Third.—The president says that the present rebellion in Cuba is more serious and widespread than any other which has arisen in recent years; that the insurgents control practically all of Cuba except Havana and its neighborhood, and that the circumstances seem to warrant friendly overtures by this country.

Fourth.—The United States government assures Spain of the kindest motives on its part in seeking to bring about a peaceful settlement of affairs in Cuba, and urges that the good offices of this country be accepted in the spirit in which they are proffered.

**Secretary Olney's Letter to Minister Taylor.**

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In referring to the proposition that Spain accept mediation on the part of the United States, he says that the attitude of this country in the matter is a friendly one, and that the United States can have no other object, as Spain must know, to do what is right, and that if the claims of the Cuban insurgents as to Spanish wrongs are based on fact it is the duty of the Madrid government to institute a more just, lenient and humane policy toward Cuba.

As one reason for suggesting mediation in the case, Minister Taylor is informed that many of the citizens in this country interested in estates in Cuba, or in commerce with the island, have suffered, and are suffering on account of the present rebellion. This is, and others, which the secretary of war, in his opinion, a sufficient justification for propounding to Spain that she accept the good offices of the United States in effecting a settlement of the differences between the mother country and her island colony.

**TO MAKE A PRESIDENT.**

The First Steps Taken Yesterday in Chicago.

Chicago, April 10.—Four members of the state committee of arrangements for the national democratic convention arrived at the Palmer house today in response to a call for a special meeting to consider various details connected with the forthcoming national convention.

The visitors were: National Chairman John P. Leonard, of Philadelphia; Colonel John Palmer, of St. Louis; Thomas H. Sherin, of Kentucky, and Secretary S. B. Sherin, of Logansport, Ind.

E. C. Wall, the Wisconsin member, is still in Florida and will probably be represented by proxy, while Senator Gorman, of Maryland, will be here in time for the convention.

The committee was first convened at the Palmer house yesterday, and that evening a special meeting was arranged.

Colonel Hernandez reports a battle between his command and a party of rebels

in the main speaking, being prompted by Mrs. Felton. The doctor sat by quietly listening. Colonel Dudley did well for the case he had, devoting most of his time to a description of the negro barbecue in Rome's election day and telling how every negro who voted for county bonds and Mr. Maddux was given a red ticket which entitled him to a barbecue dinner.

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## CUBANS TO VOTE IN FOUR DAYS

### But So Far No Candidates Have Been Announced for Office.

### ELECTION WILL BE A FARCE

### Only One Party Will Take Any Part in the Voting.

### NO WAR JUST LIKE IT IS ON RECORD

### Within the Pale of Civilization It Has No Duplicate—Many Battles Have Been Fought.

### Havana, April 8, via Tampa, April 10.—The farce of holding elections in the island of Cuba will be enacted Sunday.

### The autocratic and reformist parties have defied the government and refused to part.

### The union-constitutional party will, therefore, have a walkover. This party is made up of the extreme Spaniards who succeeded in forcing the recall of the humane Macario Campos and the substitution of Weyler as captain general. They are the people who applauded when Weyler decreed that insurgents are bandits and should be treated accordingly. They constantly urge greater severity in the enforcement of the decrees, and chafe at the restraints, which the attitude of the congress of the United States has made necessary.

### They are numerically inferior to the other parties and have generally sought a union with the reformists on local affairs.

### And Yet No Candidates.

The election is to be held on Saturday, April 12, and the candidates have not been named. The election inspectors were chosen yesterday. Instead of the struggle for representation which is usually hotter than a New York primary fight, the constitutionalists had no opposition. It is needless to state that on the result this year will be eight.

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PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY, WEEKLY.

The Daily (with Sunday) per year... \$ 8 00  
The Daily without Sunday per year... 6 00  
The Sunday Edition 20 to 30 pages) ... 1 00  
The Weekly ..... 1 00  
Postage paid to any address.

At the post office all subscriptions must be paid in advance.

We do not undertake to return rejected MSS., and will not do so unless accompanied by return postage.

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The Constitution can be found on sale at the following places:

WASHINGTON—Metropolitan Hotel.

JACKSONVILLE—H. Drew &amp; Bro.

CINCINNATI—J. E. Hawley, 182 Vine St.

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## Watch Your Dates.

The dates following the address of subscribers indicate time to which paid. All are urgently requested to watch this column and notify the home office when errors are discovered.

NICHOLS &amp; HOLLIDAY, Constitution Building, sole advertising managers for all territory outside of Atlanta.

## 10 PAGES.

ATLANTA, GA., April 11, 1896.

## Facts from Boston.

We print in another Column an exceedingly interesting letter from Mr. B. O. Flower, editor of The Arena, a popular magazine published in Boston.

The attention of our readers is called particularly to the statements of Mr. Flower with regard to the attitude of eastern democrats and repub' with respect to the money question. The leaders of both parties in that section are check by jowl with each other on the money question. They stand shoulder to shoulder against the interests of the people and in behalf of the interests of the money power.

The worst feature of the whole business is that the editors of the great dailies in that part of the country are overawed by the money power. They suppress all discussion of the money question except from the standpoint of gold monetarism, and will not allow the undeniable facts and irreputable arguments in favor of the restoration of silver to appear, so that those who read only the newspapers in the great financial centers do not know anything about the money question.

In one respect, we are glad to say, this policy of suppression has overreached itself. The cause of bimetallism has been so persistently belittled in the daily papers of the east that the money power has been terribly deceived as to the strength and influence of the silver movement among the people. The result is that such agencies of Wall and Lombard streets as the New York chamber of commerce have been induced to throw off the mask in time for the people of the country to understand and appreciate precisely the nature of the issue that is before them.

Another interesting fact mentioned by Mr. Flower is that Mr. Cleveland, after announcing that "public office is a public trust," proceeds to lift the Boston attorney general to the position of attorney general of the United States, and as if this distinction were not great enough to confer on the attorney of the whisky trust, he was lifted to the position of secretary of state when a vacancy occurred. The theory seems to have been that a "public trust" ought to be guarded and looked after by the agent of a private trust.

The New York World found out the facts about Olney, and, for a time, made quite a sensation of the matter. But, in some mysterious way, the editor of The World discovered, or was advised, that these attacks on Cleveland and Olney were calculated to injure the glorious cause of "sound" money. So the tirade against Olney's undemocratic record was cut short, and, in the eyes of The World, not only is Mr. Olney a great man, a pure statesman whose shortcomings have been bleached white by his devotion to the British gold standard.

Mr. Flower also calls attention to the letter written by Justice Walter Clark, of the supreme court of North Carolina. We append to the communication of the editor of The Arena the letter written by Justice Clark. What he says is of surpassing interest to the cotton growers of the south. A few years ago, when the Mexican dollar was equal to ours, the cotton manufacturers paid 13 cents a pound for our cotton. They are still paying 13 cents a pound in their money, but the southern grower only receives 7 cents in gold, 6 cents less than he received in gold a few years ago.

This confirms what The Constitution has said all along, that although their debts and taxes have been doubled the farmers of the south are compelled to sell their cotton at prices measured by the apparent depreciation of silver. They sold their cotton for 13 cents when gold and silver were together. They are now compelled to sell a short crop for 7 cents and a big crop for 4 cents.

If the merchants and business men of the south cannot see how they are hurt by this depreciation of cotton, we are very sorry for them. We can only hope that they will open their eyes to the plain facts in due time.

for debt because a dog entrusted to him by a friend had run away. The owner of the dog sued for his value and received \$75. Because the defendant could not pay it he was sent to jail and his sick and helpless wife was left to starve.

But there is a bright side to the story. The New York Journal heard of the case, paid the money and the prisoner was released.

These are some of the curiosities of life in the American metropolis.

**Justice Lamar and Hon. Ben Hill.**

We have not noted any attack on Senator Walthall in recent issues of Secretary Smith's official organ on account of the letter he wrote to Senator John T. Morgan, stating that late in life Justice Lamar had changed his mind on the money question and was disposed to regard his vote against the free coinage of silver as a mistake. So far as we have seen, Senator Walthall has not even been called on by the official organ to "spare the dead."

This is singular, too, when we remember the fact that Senator Lamar was one of only two political leaders of the south who were opposed to the democratic policy of free coinage.

The action of the Mississippi legislature at the time showed that Justice Lamar did not represent his party in that state—and certainly did not represent the party as a whole. He was re-elected to the senate in spite of his vote because he was a man of the purest character and of the highest ability, and he was supported by the very men who joined in the legislative rebuke that his opposition to free coinage called out. That event conveys a lesson which all would-be leaders should take to heart. Character, integrity and ability are the basis of success in politics as well as in other walks of life.

We desire, however, at this time to call the attention of the official organ to the fact that evidence is accumulating that Justice Lamar, late in life, changed his mind so far as the financial question is concerned. We printed yesterday a letter from Hon. Mark Johnston, of Milledgeville, setting forth the substance of conversations had with Justice Lamar the summer before he died.

It will be seen, therefore, that Senator Walthall violated no confidence—indeed, he would be incapable of doing when he wrote to Senator Morgan the facts which were embodied in the Griffin speech of the great Alabamian.

In view of these facts, is not Secretary Smith doing a grave injustice to the memory of Lamar when he quotes the attitude of that great man to excuse his own position now? We think so. We think, too, that the official organ, instead of calling on those who honor Justice Lamar's name and memory to "spare the dead," should itself spare the dead.

There were but two southern democratic leaders who seemed to object to the democratic principles of free coinage—Justice Lamar and Hon. Benjamin H. Hill. We have already shown that Justice Lamar changed his mind late in life, after studying the question in all its details. We have also shown that Mr. Hill's opposition to free coinage was purely technical, for, in the very speech which Secretary Smith quotes to justify his own position, Mr. Hill shows beyond all question that he was an ardent believer in the principles of free coinage.

The democratic party is in favor of free coinage in order to restore prices and prosperity, and to prevent a further increase in the value of debts and taxes. Mr. Hill, in his speech, as we have shown by quoting from it, was entirely opposed to the effects of the gold standard, and he denounced the very purpose for which silver was demonetized, namely, the enhancement of the value of government bonds. He insisted that these bonds were payable in silver dollars of 412½ grains, no matter to what extent silver might be devalued.

And today if that great man were alive he would be foremost among those who are denouncing the oppressive effects of the British gold standard.

There is another fact of history concerning Mr. Hill's attitude toward the silver question which we present to the official organ as a end to chew on. He was absent when the vote was taken on the Allison substitute for the Bland free coinage bill was voted on. The telegraphic dispatches stated that he was paired against the substitute. He was in Atlanta at the time, and in an interview which was printed the next day, denied that he was paired against the third presidential term for any man.

Now we submit that it is both unjust and ridiculous for Senator Smith to be going about the state citing the names of Lamar and Hill as advocates of the infamous schemes of the money power that have been carried out and that are in process of development. It is enough to make these great men rise from their graves to compare their names with an indorsement of the ruin that has been wrought by the demonetization of silver and the attendant contraction of the dollar.

The Spanish fleet is being organized at Ferrol and is about ready to go to sea. The ships composing it are the ironclads Pelayo, Infanta, Maria, Teresa, Vizcaya and Oquendo, the torpedo destroyer Destructor and various torpedo boats. They will be immediately supplied with all necessary war material and will then sail for their destination, which is now unknown.

We cannot for a moment imagine that Spain proposes to go to war with us, especially at a time when she cannot hold her own against the insurgents in Cuba. But if the Spanish fleet comes into our waters with hostile intentions we are well prepared. We have two first-class armaments, the Indiana and Massachusetts. Then, we have the battle ships, Maine and Texas. Admiral Bruce's flagship, New York, like the Indians and her mate, is superior to any Spanish battleship. We also have three other available armored ships—Aphrodite, Miantonomah and Terror—besides the ram Katahdin. Of cruisers and gunboats we have the Columbia, Minneapolis, Cincinnati, Raleigh, San Francisco, Newark, Marblehead, Atlanta and Montgomery. Three of these vessels are in the Mediterranean, but the others are all in the Atlantic and could easily be sent to the gulf. We have not counted our warships in the Pacific, because they would not be needed. The vessels already named could handle the Spanish fleet.

But there is no danger of war. The

ignored it would have been better if it had never been placed on the statute book. It all depends upon whether it is backed up by public sentiment.

**No Third Term.**  
The other day The Journal and The World of New York sent out questions to leading democrats with a view to ascertaining public sentiment in regard to a third term for Mr. Cleveland.

The Journal asked the following question: "Would the election of a president for the third term be a menace to our republican institutions?"

Answers were received from Maine to Montana and from Wisconsin to Texas. The editor of The Omaha World-Herald speaks out very emphatically. He says that the honor which Washington rejected and which was denied to Grant will hardly be conferred upon a man who has disrupted his own party, demoralized his country's finances and publicly maligned the people of the better half of the United States, referring to Mr. Cleveland's western reference in his New York mission address.

Editor Walsh, of The Augusta Chronicle, tersely says that the example of the father of his country should never be departed from. No man should be elected president for a third term.

Among the other editors who speak strongly against a third term are the editors of The New Orleans Picayune, Buffalo Times, Washington Times, Trenton True American, Indianapolis Post Dispatch, Butte Miner, Kansas City Times, Salt Lake Herald, Washington Star, Rocky Mountain News, Memphis Commercial Appeal, and The Evansville Courier.

Among those who see no danger in a third term are the editors of The Columbus, O., Evening News, Charleston News and Courier, Boston Globe, Pittsburgh Post, Milwaukee Journal, New Haven Register, Austin Statesman, Portland Argus and The Newark News.

The New York World's question reads as follows: "Is not Cleveland the logical candidate?"

In reply Senator Vest, of Missouri, says that he is opposed to the renomination of Mr. Cleveland under any and all circumstances, and believes it to be impossible. If nominated he would not carry a county in Missouri.

Senator Daniel, of Virginia, thinks that nothing could be more illogical than the nomination of Mr. Cleveland for a third term. There is not the least essence of logic in the proposition. His nomination would be an abandonment of every principle the party has ever avowed. It is so thoroughly just that Mr. Collier had no difficulty in inducing the government board to recommend its payment.

**Mr. Knowles's Card.**

Without seeking to interfere in the slightest degree with the legislative race in this country—The Constitution being absolutely impartial as between the several candidates—we call attention to the communication of Mr. Clarence Knowles, published elsewhere today. If this card were written by any other candidate, instead of Mr. Knowles, it would reveal the same public spirit through our columns.

Mr. Knowles refers to a report which he thinks has been circulated with the view of prejudicing his interests, it having been said by some that he was running as an insurance man, and with the view of securing the repeal of the Venal insurance bill and the enactment of legislation intended to decrease competition in fire insurance and increase rates.

Mr. Knowles makes emphatic denial and announces that he is in favor of the freest possible competition in insurance, and does not propose to introduce any bill or advocate any legislation affecting insurance interests. This is an open and a frank statement and should be read the report referred to.

Were any similar report put in circulation concerning any of the other candidates, we would deem it our duty to accord their denial the same attention that we give Mr. Knowles.

In selecting the men who are to represent the county some of the professions must be recognized, and as there are only three places, it is naturally impossible to give all interests recognition.

The five candidates now in the race are all well-known Atlantians, and all should stand on their individual merit, and we are sure the public would not do any of them the injustice to ascribe their candidacy to unjust motives.

**That Seaboard Schedule.**

The following communication, received from a subscriber in Lawrenceville, affords a good deal of information concerning the same.

Lawrenceville, Ga.—Editor Constitution:

Please stop mailing your paper to Lawrenceville, Ga., on the Seaboard Air Line road.

As that schedule does not leave Atlanta until nearly midday, The Constitution is not in the hands of patrons here until 2 o'clock. We prefer that it be sent by the Southern railroad, leaving Atlanta early in the morning and making connection at Atlanta with the Lawrenceville railroad, thus putting it here a long while in advance of the arrival of the Seaboard.

The secretaries and chairmen of democratic state committees favoring a third term are from New Jersey, Connecticut and Minnesota. Those opposed to a third term are from South Carolina, North Carolina, Maine, Wisconsin, Colorado, West Virginia, Arkansas, Tennessee, Iowa, Missouri and Vermont.

Governor Altgeld, of Illinois, declares that Cleveland could not carry a single state in the union. E. C. Benedict favors Russell, of Massachusetts, if he cannot get Cleveland.

The New York party leaders are divided between Cleveland, Whitney and Russell.

Of course, these are only scattering expressions of opinion, but they will confirm the people in the belief that the leaders and the rank and file of the democratic party are strongly opposed to a third presidential term for any man.

**More War Talk.**

The absurd talk about a possible war between Spain and the United States has been revived.

The Spaniards are very excitable, and the resolutions recently passed by the American congress have made them very indignant. In Spain the American tourists find things so unpleasant that they are leaving the country by every train.

A guard is maintained at the American legation in Madrid, and it is feared that the

Spanish fleet will be sent to the gulf.

The Spanish fleet is being organized at Ferrol and is about ready to go to sea.

The ships composing it are the ironclads Pelayo, Infanta, Maria, Teresa, Vizcaya and Oquendo, the torpedo destroyer Destructor and various torpedo boats.

They will be immediately supplied with all necessary war material and will then sail for their destination, which is now unknown.

We cannot for a moment imagine that Spain proposes to go to war with us, especially at a time when she cannot hold her own against the insurgents in Cuba.

But if the Spanish fleet comes into our waters with hostile intentions we are well prepared. We have two first-class armaments, the Indiana and Massachusetts. Then, we have the battle ships, Maine and Texas. Admiral Bruce's flagship, New York, like the Indians and her mate, is superior to any Spanish battleship.

We also have three other available armored ships—Aphrodite, Miantonomah and Terror—besides the ram Katahdin.

Of cruisers and gunboats we have the Columbia, Minneapolis, Cincinnati, Raleigh, San Francisco, Newark, Marblehead, Atlanta and Montgomery.

Three of these vessels are in the Mediterranean, but the others are all in the Atlantic and could easily be sent to the gulf.

We have not counted our warships in the Pacific, because they would not be needed.

The vessels already named could handle the Spanish fleet.

But there is no danger of war. The

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## THE GRAND JURY INDICTS COOPER

A True Bill Charging Him with Embarrassment Returned Yesterday.

HIS ARREST SOON FOLLOWED

He Gave Bond in the Sum of \$5,000  
and Was Released.

COLLINS, FOLSOM, WEINMEISTER SURETIES

Mr. Cooper Took His Arrest Coolly and  
Stated That He Had Nothing To  
Say for Publication.

Under an indictment from the grand jury  
Mr. John Tyler Cooper, ex-county clerk,  
was arrested yesterday afternoon on the  
charge of embezzlement.

The warrant was placed in the hands of  
Baliff Bob Smith, who served it upon Mr.  
Cooper a few minutes after the indictment  
had been found. Mr. Cooper was evidently  
expecting the true bill, and he promptly  
accompanied the bailiff to the office of the  
sheriff, where he gave himself up.

A bond was immediately made out in the  
sum of \$5,000, and this was signed by Mr.  
James D. Collins, who accompanied Mr.  
Cooper to the sheriff's office.

Though the signature was considered to  
be very good, Mr. Cooper was asked to  
strengthen it by securing other signatures,  
and last night at 7 o'clock the bond was  
returned to Sheriff Barnes bearing the ad-  
ditional signatures of Messrs. L. B. Fol-  
som and C. J. Weinmeister.

The bond was made returnable to the  
spring term of the criminal court, which  
is now in session, and it is probable that  
the case will be taken up again the first  
cause reached.

The indictment of shortage was formally car-  
ried before the grand jury Thursday morn-  
ing, and a session of that was called for  
yesterday. Several witnesses were sub-  
poenaed, among the number being nearly all  
of the members of the board of county  
commissioners, including Treasurer Payne  
and Clerk Kanta.

A True Bill Returned.

During the session of the grand jury  
a number of witnesses were called in and  
asked to tell about the shortage.

The county commissioners testified that  
a shortage had been found in the accounts  
of Mr. Cooper, and that formal demand  
had been made, but no settlement effected.

The books of the county were then sent  
for and were placed before the office  
of the sheriff, where the bond was signed by  
himself and Mr. J. D. Collins.

**Took His Arrest Quietly.**

When Mr. Cooper was approached by  
Baliff Smith he said nothing, but quietly  
walked down to the office of the sheriff,  
accompanied by the bailiff. Mr. Collins  
went with him, and as soon as the bond  
was signed they left the office together.

After his arrest Mr. Cooper stated that  
he had nothing to say for publication fur-  
ther than had been printed in the papers.  
He appeared perfectly indifferent to the  
matter, and gave no indication that he was  
in the least affected by the result of the  
investigation and the arrest which fol-  
lowed.

When the formal demand was made for  
the payment of the amount said to be  
short, Mr. Cooper stated to the finance  
committee that he acknowledged that the de-  
mand was formal and official, and inti-  
mated that it was but a policy that must  
be pursued in order to secure an indictment  
at the hands of the grand jury.

He had anticipated the arrest, and was  
quietly awaiting the appearance of the  
bailiff.

After bond had been furnished, he was  
upon the street in conference with his  
friends. The court will not convene until  
April 20th, one week from next Monday,  
and it is probable that by that time the  
entire books will have been thoroughly in-  
vestigated and the exact amount of the  
shortage will have been reached.

**No Action by the Board.**

The board of county commissioners was  
not in session yesterday, and it is quite  
probable that nothing further will be done,  
as the investigation has been brought up to date. Clerk Kanta will carefully search  
through the books of the county and will  
doubtless have a full and complete report  
to make at the next meeting of the board.

Treasurer Payne was asked yesterday  
afternoon what he thought of the course  
the matter had taken. He replied that he  
was still firm in the opinion that the  
matter was in no wise responsible for the shortage  
or any part of it, and looked forward to  
collecting the money said to be due the county.  
He said that he had been presented  
with a statement showing a shortage of  
\$4,318.

"This statement I showed Mr. Cooper,  
and demanded that he pay over to me the  
amount. He said he would pay what could be  
made. This is all that I have to say in  
regard to the matter, and here it rests."

The commissioners say that the matter  
is now in the hands of the courts, and that  
their duty was completed when they made  
demand and then carried it before the  
grand jury.

**Cuticura**  
The Great  
SKIN CURE  
Instantly Relieves  
TORTURING  
SKIN DISEASES

And the most distressing forms of itching, burning,  
bleeding, and seedy skin, scalp, and blood  
blisters, and pains to a speedy cure when all other  
remedies fail the Cuticura.

**SEPROD CURE TREATMENT**—Warm baths, with  
Cuticura's laudanum preparation, will be given  
Monday evening, April 20th, at the Concordia Club, for the benefit of the Young  
Ladies' Auxiliary of the colored congre-  
gation. The members of the local chapter of  
the colored auxiliary of the confederacy will occupy the boxes.

The meeting will be called to order  
promptly at 8 o'clock, and every one is re-  
quested to be seated by that time.

### A CARD FROM MR. KNOWLES In Which He Refers to a Report Concerning His Candidacy.

Mrs. Clarence Knowles, who is one of the  
candidates for the legislature from this  
county, yesterday issued the following ad-  
dress to the voters of the county. In pre-  
senting it for publication Mr. Knowles said:

"I have issued this address because I  
do not wish my position to be misunder-  
stood, and I am informed that reports have  
been circulated which do me an injustice.  
I do not think that the people of Atlanta  
are opposed to me, and I am not seeking  
fame for any other reason than because  
he belongs to a profession which has done,  
and is doing, so much for this city, as the  
insurance business. My desire is to go to the  
legislature and not involve in any degree  
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## HIGH INTO THE AIR

A Seven Story Office Building To Be Erected on Pryor Street.

## TO BE AN IMPOSING STRUCTURE

Mr. George S. Lowndes Has Decided To Erect a Handsome Building at Once.

A seven-story office building of pressed brick, stone and granite will be erected at once by Mr. George S. Lowndes, at No. 100 Pryor street, just below the First Methodist church.

The plans have been drawn and are now ready to be let to the contractor and work will be begun in a few days on the structure.

The building will be used for stores on the first floor and for offices on all the floors above. It will be fitted with all the most modern improvements and will be one of the most elegant and substantial in the city. The present frame cottage is to be torn down and work on the new skyscraper will be started just as soon as the ground can be cleared of the present building.

The front of the building will be of iron, stone and plate glass for the first floor. There will be a vestibuled entrance, and on either side of the doors will be a large porch, which will be arranged for stairs. Leading to the main entrance will be a corridor or wide hall, which will end at the elevator. There will be entrances from the hall into the storerooms as well as from the sidewalk and every convenience will be added that will in any wise make the building a pleasure to use.

The building from the first floor to the top will be of Chickamauga stone and red pressed brick, finished off with appropriate terra cotta ornaments and capped with a heavy and ornamental cornice of handsome design. Running from the ground to the top will be a series of large bay windows, which will extend out from the walls several feet.

Will Be Seven Stories High.

The new building is to be a sky scraper and will be almost as high as the Equitable building, the ground is a little higher at that point of the street than it is further down. The structure will be higher than the grand opera house and about as tall as the Bank of America.

The floors will be reached by means of an electric elevator, which will land near the center of the ground floor in the main vestibule. This elevator is to be of the most improved pattern and will be modeled after the swiftest of the carriers now in use, one of the largest buildings in New York and Chicago.

The floors will be of marble and tile and in the halls and ground floor rooms marble will be used as a baseboard around the walls.

On the top floor will be the lavatories, but on each floor will be toilet rooms for the men. Parkade will be directed to go ahead with the laying of the main line on Pryor street, the money for which was set aside by the council at its last meeting. A twelve-inch main will be put down at the street and the main trunk pipe at Peachtree and Church streets. The work will begin at once.

Will Begin Work at Once.

The frame building now occupying the lot will be torn away and room will be made for the new building. The lot is situated just below the First Methodist church and is on the west side of the street, fronting almost opposite the Bankers' Domain.

Work will be started at once and will be completed by Mr. Lowndes for several weeks and I have been working up the plans with great care.

Architects are now engaged and the specifications are complete, and as soon as the ground can be prepared, the work on the new building will be started and hurried along as rapidly as possible.

"The building will be one of the hand-

nest in the city and will be an ornament to the section of the city where it will be located. The floors above the ground floor will be used for offices and there will be a number of large rooms on each floor."

WILL BE FAIR TODAY.

The Weather Synopsis and Forecast for Today.

The mean temperature in Atlanta yesterday was 61 degrees, which was 17 degrees warmer than the previous day. The maximum temperature registered 78 degrees, which is the warmest so far this month.

The reports received by the weather bureau last night indicate that it will be as warm, or probably a little warmer, today than it was yesterday. The warm area extends throughout the entire west and southwest, the hottest locality being in the vicinity of Omaha. The maximum height of observation last night, the mercury registered 82 degrees and some time during the day it was as high as 88 degrees.

Very little rainfall was reported from any of the regular weather bureau stations yesterday.

Washington forecast for Georgia today.

Local Report for Yesterday.

Daily mean temperature..... 59  
Normal temperature..... 59  
High temp. .... 74  
Low temp. .... 44  
Precipitation: 24 hours ending 6:40 p. m. .... 8.74  
Deficiency since January 1st ..... 32.74  
OSBORG H. HUNTER  
Local Forecast Official.

WILL MARCH TO CAMP.

Fifth Regiment Will Tramp Over Dusty Roads to Griffin.

The Fifth regiment will march to the encampment at Griffin, it is announced. The encampment will open June 1. The regimental officers have decided to march south the country roads and go into the hills.

It is a distance of forty-three miles and can be easily covered in a day and a half. The road to the encampment is direct and was secured at the cost of the regiment and Haynes street, where the little congregation worshipped until they secured the present edifice, at the corner of Mitchell and Haynes streets.

In 1870, mainly through the efforts of the First Baptist church, Dr. Horner, the present pastor, secured the pastorate of the Friendship church and since then he has worked faithfully for the welfare of his church, and that he has been successful is attested by the fact that the property now owned by the congregation is valued at not less than \$90,000, and the same is free from any vestige of indebtedness.

The military spirit is nowhere stronger than it is in this regiment. The soldiers are alert and anxious in all their enterprises, which will increase their fitness as soldiers. Nothing could better improve the training and discipline of the soldiers than these long and difficult marches.

More appropriate actual service

than any other service in which the volunteers soldiers engage and add vastly to the military spirit.

The march will be a striking feature of the encampment, and it will prepare the military boys for the hardships that will follow.

That the two dollars will not be at a "parity" is a small item. It is trash compared with the addition of countless billions of dollars in property and remunerative labor.

Of course, gold contracts debts would be repaid, pro tanto, if gold (now at 100 dollars) were to rise to 125 dollars.

That the two dollars will not be at a premium on receipt of price. The Japanese Pile Company, Atlanta, Ga.

HAMMACK, LUCAS & CO. Cor. Peachtree and Marietta Sts., Atlanta, Ga.

Will cure all kinds of Piles. Why suffer with this terrible disease? We give written guarantee. Money will not be asked to any address on receipt of price. The Japanese Pile Company, Atlanta, Ga.

WILL LAY THE PIPE.

Important Link of Water Main Will Soon Be Down.

The water board met in special session yesterday morning and acted on several matters of routine work. The superintendent, Mr. Parkade, was directed to go ahead with the laying of the main line on Pryor street, the money for which was set aside by the council at its last meeting.

A twelve-inch main will be put down at Peachtree and the main trunk pipe at Peachtree and Church streets.

The work will begin at once.

WANTED BOTTLES.

Wesley Scandrick's Adventure in Trying to Get Them.

Wesley Scandrick, a negro, walked into the Bank of America on the Peachtree Court building yesterday and tried to get away with some empty bottles. He was caught in the act by the bartender, Harry Spillman, who struck him, so it was alleged by the negro.

Scandrick swore out a warrant against the bartender for assault and battery, and the case was heard in the afternoon by Justice Landrum, who after hearing the negro's side of the story, dismissed Spillman with a sharp reprimand to the negro.

After his graduation his first call was to take charge of a church at Stone Mountain at a monthly salary of \$8.

He was born in Athens about forty years ago, and for nearly ten years was a slave.

In 1870 he came to Atlanta and entered the Atlanta Baptist Theological seminary, from which institution he graduated after years of privation and a long battle with poverty.

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LOVE GREW GOLD  
Ninety-Eight Years Mrs. Leach  
Sues for Divorce.

NEWS OF THE COURTS  
Employees of the Consolidated Street  
Company Files Suit for Alleged Damages.

FOR GEORGIA LAWYERS.  
ARRANGEMENTS MADE YESTERDAY FOR STATE CONVENTION

Which Meets on June 29th at Warm Springs—What Was Done at the Session Yesterday.

The executive committee of the Georgia Bar Association assembled in Atlanta yesterday morning and transacted important business.

The place of the next session was fixed, the full programme arranged and all things necessary to the coming convention arranged.

The executive committee met in response to a call issued by the secretary some days ago. There were present when the committee was called to order in the office of Hon. Z. D. Harrison at the capital yesterday morning: Mr. T. A. Hammond, of this city; Judge John W. Akin, of Cartersville, and Colonel Z. D. Harrison. The first business to occupy the members of the committee was the place of holding the next convention. Several cities had made bids and the committee for the Georgia lawyers, Macon, Columbus and Savannah had all entered bids. But the committee decided that it would be best to have the convention at any of these places, preferring Warm Springs.

The provision of a route at that place appeared before the committee and assured them that special rates would be given the lawyers provided it was decided to hold the session there. In addition to the railroads also held out inducements in the matter of special rates.

The time for holding the convention was fixed for June 29th.

Chief Justice Fuller Chosen.

Perhaps the most important business before the members of the committee was the selection of the orator to deliver the annual address. A number of names came forward for consideration and the most eminent orators of the day were discussed.

It was finally decided to invite Chief Justice Fuller to deliver the annual address and a committee was appointed for the purpose of communicating with him.

This will be a rare privilege for the legislature of the state and should the chief justice accept the invitation it will be an event in the legal records of the state.

The invitation will be extended to the chief justice.

Compliment to Judge Bleckley.

During the session of the committee a high compliment was paid to Judge Bleckley in recommending him as an honorary life member of the association. This is a high tribute and seldom bestowed. Only one other has been given since 1884.

The association has done the great work accomplished by Judge Bleckley for the profession and shows this appreciation by conferring this membership.

To Prepare Papers.

Following were appointed to prepare papers before the association at the coming convention:

Howard E. Van Epps, Judge

Bleckley, P. H. Pope, Barrow, Savan-

ett, Peter Meldrim, Savannah; W. M. Hamm, Cartersville; B. J. Conyers and

J. A. Hammond.

In addition to this there will be a kind of legal symposium when different attorneys of note will be assigned to discuss subjects of interest.

Programs will be arranged and the association will be arranged by the secretary.

The convention promises to be the most successful in the history of the association.

#### LITTLE HAS GONE.

The North Carolina Seducer Was Taken Back Yesterday.

Connor Little, the man who has been held at police headquarters for several days on the charge of seducing a young woman, was released yesterday afternoon.

The grand jury then adjourned to meet on the 17th when criminal cases will be presented to the criminal superior court.

The grand jury was in session several days yesterday.

The first work of the body was to investigate the charges which have been preferred against Alfred Craven, who is charged with forgery. Several witnesses were called and the grand jury adjourned to a special session to be held on the 17th.

The grand jury returned yesterday against John Tyler Cooper, ex-county clerk, charging him with embezzlement.

The members of the board of county commissioners and the county attorney all testified that demand had been made for the payment of the shortage, but the money had not been placed in the hands of the treasurer.

The grand jury then adjourned to meet on the 17th when criminal cases will be presented to the criminal superior court on the 20th and will be in session several days.

Meeting of the Bar.

The bar held a meeting yesterday afternoon in the first division of the city court and cases were set for a hearing next week.

Judge Reid has been absent several days from the city, and Judge John Berry presided yesterday afternoon.

#### A Young Lady's Death.

Mrs. Clara Johnson, a young lady, went to the grave of age and well known, at Corpus street. She had been sick with consumption for some time and her death was unexpected. The funeral will take place from the residence tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock and the interment will be at Oakland cemetery.

Mrs. George Peacock Dead.

Mrs. George Peacock, the daughter of Mr. R. M. Rose, died yesterday at the home of her husband, 271 East Cain street. She had been ill for some time. The funeral will occur from the residence this afternoon at 2 o'clock, Dr. Stricker officiating. The remains will be interred at Oakland cemetery.

#### The Summer Schedules.

Tomorrow the Consolidated will inaugurate its summer schedule on all the lines running through the suburbs. The regular summer schedule will be inaugurated on the nine-mile circle on the Grand park line and other lines. It will be a great day for those who wish to enjoy a spring outing.

#### Worth Remembering.

From The Chicago Times-Herald.

Hon. H. C. Smith should understand that a ruffed tempe is not a good running mate for a changed mind.



#### Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge that so many of sickness are not due to actual disease, but simply to a constituted condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which maintains internal cleanliness, without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and sold by all reliable drug houses.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, then laxatives or other remedies are not needed. One may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a remedy, then one should have the benefit of the warrant sworn by the Court, and the warrant sworn by the City. They sent the & Warthen, the makers of the Syrup of Figs stand highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

#### Mr. Martin Released.

Mr. W. H. Martin, of Eatonton, the man who has been under a \$2,000 bond for his appearance at the preliminary hearing, was released before Judge Bloodworth yesterday on a charge of cheating and swindling. The case was dismissed and the young man released.

It will be recalled that Martin was arrested by Sheriff Ray some time ago on a charge of swindling the Conyers

#### RIFLE RANGE SITE

Fort McPherson Officers Visit the Location Near Waco, Ga.

A BEAUTIFUL RANGE TRACT

Soldiers Will Be Marched to the Range Site and the Officers Study the Country Route to It.

The executive committee of the Georgia Bar Association assembled in Atlanta yesterday morning and transacted important business.

The place of the next session was fixed, the full programme arranged and all things necessary to the coming convention arranged.

The executive committee met in response to a call issued by the secretary some days ago. There were present when the committee was called to order in the office of Hon. Z. D. Harrison at the capital yesterday morning: Mr. T. A. Hammond, of this city; Judge John W. Akin, of Cartersville, and Colonel Z. D. Harrison. The first business to occupy the members of the committee was the place of holding the next convention. Several cities had made bids and the committee for the Georgia lawyers, Macon, Columbus and Savannah had all entered bids. But the committee decided that it would be best to have the convention at any of these places, preferring Warm Springs.

The provision of a route at that place appeared before the committee and assured them that special rates would be given the lawyers provided it was decided to hold the session there. In addition to the railroads also held out inducements in the matter of special rates.

The need of such an affair has long been

over, and it is thought that the standard of marksmanship among the soldiers at the barracks will be greatly improved when men have the opportunity of regular rifle practice.

"The necessity for such a range has been painfully apparent for a long time," said one of the officers yesterday to a Constitution man, "and we have been unable to find a place to go to hard practice and the men see a vast change in their standard as marksmen. Heretofore we have been almost impossible for us to have any range for the reason that the reservation here is not large enough to admit of the establishment of a range, and we would have to have targets at 1,000 and 1,500 yards for the reason that too much danger would be caused to the residents of this thickly populated region from flying balls.

"This has always been the trouble in the posts that are situated in the east and south, because the country is so thickly populated and ranges of a suitable distance could not be laid out.

"In the west it is quite different, where the post reservations cover vast tracts of

land and each one always has its rifle range within the garrison limits.

"When another very urgent necessity for the location of a rifle range is that the new rifle used by the army at present is one that requires a very long range, for the reason that it carries a ball with a large amount of increased momentum and as a necessity the ranges must be made to fit the new rifle."



Soldiers Marking Out a Route to the New Rifle Range.

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#### SATURDAY NIGHT ORATORS.

They Will Discuss an Interesting Topic at the Meeting Tonight.

There will be a meeting of the Saturday Night Club at the Young Men's library this evening at 8 o'clock, at which topic for discussion will be one of unusual interest, for the reason that it will occupy the attention of the country for some time.

The speakers will be invited to speak on the topic of the day.

The topic will be: "Resolved, That the chief object of the trip is to determine the best route to be followed in reaching the scene of the range, and in addition to that the men will be instructed in the science of making road sketches and other points necessary in a military reconnaissance in time of war."

There are two routes that can be taken in reaching the ground, and it was for the purpose of determining which route to take for the party started on Wednesday.

The route taken was across Garrett's bridge over the Chattahoochee, by way of Lithia Springs, Douglasville, Villa Rica and Bremen, and thence to the site of the range about one and a half miles from Waco.

There is another route that diverges about Waco and joins the main road again at Bremen and the party will return by this route.

The range is due west of Atlanta, about an air line, and the distance through which the detachment will pass is an unusually even one and passed through with little difficulty.

Observations will be taken during the trip as to the suitable locations for campgrounds, the best routes for marches, adjutants and the probability of forage.

Mr. Seabrook's engagement, opening Tuesday evening, will be for two nights Wednesday matinee, at all of which performances will present his new and highly successful comedy, "The Speculator," which was written especially for him by George Broadhurst. This will be Mr. Seabrook's first appearance here in legitimate comedy and will be an event of unusual interest on that account.

"The Speculator" has been received with the greatest interest by the public, for the comedian is one of the greatest stage favorites who visits Atlanta.

Observations will be taken during the trip as to the suitable locations for campgrounds, the best routes for marches, adjutants and the probability of forage.

It is probable that when the men are sent to the range for practice they will march in battalions of four companies.

There are numerous requirements that go with the march, such as the use of a bugle, which was written especially for him by George Broadhurst. This will be Mr. Seabrook's first appearance here in legitimate comedy and will be an event of unusual interest on that account.

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It is probable that when the men are sent to the range for practice they will march in battalions of four companies.

There are numerous requirements that go with the march, such as the use of a bugle, which was written especially for him by George Broadhurst. This will be Mr. Seabrook's first appearance here in legitimate comedy and will be an event of unusual interest on that account.

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## WEDDING PRESENTS.

In Cut Glass,  
Solid Silver AND  
Eancy Goods.  
We send goods on selection.  
Write us before you buy.  
We also engrave Wedding  
Invitations and Visiting  
Cards. . . . .  
SEND FOR OUR SAMPLES  
J. P. STEVENS & BRO.,  
47 Whitehall Street.

don't  
be a  
hog

by trying to drink all of it's beneficial  
when taken in moderation—(whisky)—but  
it must be good—try to avoid imitations,  
substitutes and inferior trash—buy from  
reliable dealers—

"four aces rye"

is on sale by all first-class bars—and at our  
stores.

bluthenthal "b. & b."  
& bickart  
the big house,  
marietta and forsyth  
hello! 378.

OPiUM and Whiskey Bottles  
cured at home with  
our special  
mixture  
FREE.  
H. M. WOOLLEY, M.D.  
Atlanta, Ga. Office 104½ Whitehall St.

Our Method Never Fails To Cure.

All diseases that have been neglected or  
failed to yield to the treatment of less  
skillful men get cured under our  
treatment. Sufferers wishing speedy relief  
and a sure cure should call on or write to  
Dr. H. M. Stanley & Co. for their  
symptom blanks.

SPECIALTIES:  
Syphilis,  
Stricture,  
Gonorrhœa,  
Gleet,  
Hydrocele,  
Varicocele,  
Lost Manhood,  
Night Losses,  
Piles  
and all  
Rectal Dis-  
eases.

Office room 209 Norcross building, No.  
28 Marietta street, corner of Peachtree  
and Marietta streets, Atlanta, Ga. Hours  
8 to 12, 2 to 6 and 7 to 8 p.m. Sunday  
30 to 1 p.m.

Wedding Invitations ENGRAVED IN  
marble style. Send for samples. \$1.00  
VISAING CARDS—Plate and 50 cards (name)  
\$1.00; name and address \$1.50.  
LYCETT,  
311 N. Charles St., Baltimore, Md.

## ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR SHERIFF.  
Subject to the action of the democratic  
primary to be held June 6, 1896, for sheriff.  
J. J. BROWN, 104½ Marietta, A. W. Hill, M. N.  
Blount, W. D. Green, E. A. Donahoe,  
H. D. Austin, Dick Clarke.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.  
I hereby announce myself as a candidate  
for the legislature from Fulton county,  
subject to the action of the democratic  
primary to be held June 6, 1896.

WILLIAM P. MILL.

I am a candidate for representative from  
Fulton county for the next general assem-  
bly, subject to the action of the democratic  
primary to be held June 6, 1896.

T. B. FELDER, JR.

I am a candidate for representative from  
Fulton county in the next general assem-  
bly, subject to the action of the democratic  
primary to be held June 6, 1896.

CLARENCE KNOWLES.

I am a candidate to represent Fulton  
county in the next general assembly, sub-  
ject to the action of the primary to be  
held June 6, 1896.

W. H. PATTERSON.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.  
I hereby respectfully announce to the  
writers of Fulton county that I am a can-  
didate for the position of county com-  
missioner, subject to the action of the democratic  
primary to be held June 6, 1896.

H. E. W. PALMER.

Joseph Thompson is announced as a can-  
didate for county commissioner from the  
most side, subject to the democratic pri-  
mary 6th.

## FOR TAX COLLECTOR.

I announce myself a candidate for the  
office of tax collector of Fulton county,  
subject to the primary to be held on the  
6th day of June.

A. P. STEWART.

FOR CORONER.  
I hereby announce myself as a candidate  
for the office of coroner of Fulton county,  
and ask the support of my friends, and  
pledge myself to work for the coroner's  
interest.

J. M. REEVES.

I hereby announce myself as candidate  
for coroner of Fulton county, subject to  
the primary election to be held June 6, 1896,  
and ask the support of my friends.

Mr. J. M. Paden, the present coroner, will  
not be a candidate for the office, but will  
give me his earnest support, respectively.

W. H. BETTIE.

FOR ORDINARY.  
I hereby announce myself as candidate  
for the office of ordinary of Fulton county,  
subject to the primary to be held June 6, 1896.

W. H. HULSEY.

I respectfully announce to the voters of  
Fulton county that I am a candidate for  
re-election to the position of ordinary,  
subject to the primary of June 6, 1896. My  
record as before you is a good one. I  
will bring all my ability and experience  
to a full and satisfactory discharge of the  
duties of this important office.

W. L. CALHOUN.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.  
I am a candidate at the primary on June  
6, for the nomination for re-election to the  
office of county treasurer.

C. M. PAYNE.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate  
for county treasurer, subject to the primary  
June 6th. If elected, I promise a thorough  
business-like administration of the office.

FRANK N. MALONE.

The friends of Mr. John H. Jacobs an-  
nounce him as a candidate for county treasurer  
of Fulton county, subject to the action  
of the democratic primary June 6th.

## MEMORIAL DAY.

Atlanta Will Honor the Confederate  
Dead April 27th.

## DUPONT GUERRY TO SPEAK

Sons of Veterans Hold an Enthusiastic  
Meeting and Arrange To  
Take Part.

April 27th will be celebrated as Memorial  
Day this year instead of the 26th, as usual,  
that date falling on Sunday.

The Ladies' Memorial Association, the  
Veterans' Association and the Sons of  
Confederate Veterans are combining their  
efforts to make it an unusual day, and the  
exercise will be full of interest.

Mrs. W. D. Ellis, as president of the  
Ladies' Memorial Association, is doing a  
great amount of work to make the day  
a success, and the other ladies will undoubtedly do so as.

Hon. Dupont Guerry, of Macon, has ac-  
cepted the invitation extended him by the  
ladies to deliver the oration and those who  
have heard this distinguished young law-  
yer speak know that his speech will be a  
gem of oratory.

The exercises will be held at the cemetery  
as usual, and the oration will be delivered from a raised platform where all  
may hear.

An effort was made not to have the ex-  
ercises held at the cemetery on account of  
the damage done by the large crowds, but it was decided not to let the old custom  
die out in this manner.

An effort is on foot to have a large  
chorus of school children sing patriotic  
songs, and the Sons of Veterans will be a  
feature of interest, but on account of the  
approaching examinations in the schools this  
has not been positively determined on as yet.

Major Slaton will act as marshal of the  
day and take great interest in having  
the largest parade ever had on a similar  
occasion. At a joint committee meeting of the  
Ladies' Memorial Association and the  
Veterans' Association invitations were ex-  
tended to all the local military companies and  
civic organizations.

The Sons of Confederate Veterans.

Quite a feature of the day will be  
the march of Confederate Veterans.

This organization held quite an enthusiastic  
meeting at the chamber of commerce last  
night for the purpose of reorganization  
and calling another meeting for the  
purpose of urging still more to take part  
in the parade on the 27th.

The election of officers resulted as fol-  
lows:

Mr. Eb. T. Williams was elected presi-  
dent.

Mr. W. W. Davies, vice president.

Ed. Upshaw, treasurer.

Mr. Henry Grady, secretary.

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Veterans' Association invitations were ex-  
tended to all the local military companies and  
civic organizations.

Alfred I. Craven Indicted by the  
Grand Jury—James A. Davis  
Was Released.

Will Campbell, a former brakeman in the  
employ of the Georgia, Carolina and Northern  
railroad, has brought suit against the road  
through his attorneys Pendleton &  
Morris, alleging that negligence of the road  
caused his death, injuries which are  
permanent and lasting.

The petition for damages was filed yester-  
day in the office of the clerk of the super-  
ior court, and asks that a large amount of  
money, sufficient to remunerate him for  
his suffering and loss of time, be paid him  
by the road, which he says is responsible for  
his present dilapidated physical condition.

On February 6th, this year, Campbell was  
on top of a long line of cars, and as the  
train turned the curve towards Catawba  
junction, in North Carolina, he held on  
to the side of the car and was pulled back  
over the end of the train he saw that the  
cars had become derailed and were turning  
over. He says his position on top of the  
train was such that he could not have  
done anything to save his life but by jumping to the  
ground, which was several feet below.

Acting on the impulse of the moment, he  
jumped out and, though severely injured,  
was able to get up and run to the nearest  
house, which he reached without difficulty.  
The house was the station house until  
yesterday afternoon, when he was  
served with the bench warrant under the  
true bill, and was then removed to a cell in the county jail.

The indictment was made returnable to  
the spring term of the criminal superior  
court, and will be heard on the 27th.

The testimony against the young man is  
strong and the realities that he is in trouble  
are well known. The trial will be a long one  
and the defense will be a difficult one.

The trial will be a long one.

Alfred I. Craven, the young man who was  
charged with forgery and succeeded in es-  
caping from an officer several days ago, and was later captured in Savannah, was  
yesterday indicted by the grand jury for  
forgery.

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